# Review of DCMC's Management of the Over and Above Process



Briefing to General Malishenko
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#### Over and Above Review

- ➤ Background
- ➤ Approach and Findings
- > Conclusions
- > Ideas for Improving the Process

#### Dackground

## Conditions that led us to check out the

issue

- JSTARS Schedule and Funding Problems
- Over and above work load is increasing (see next two charts)
  - Age of the fleets
  - More rework, less new production
- >> Processing perceived to be cumbersome



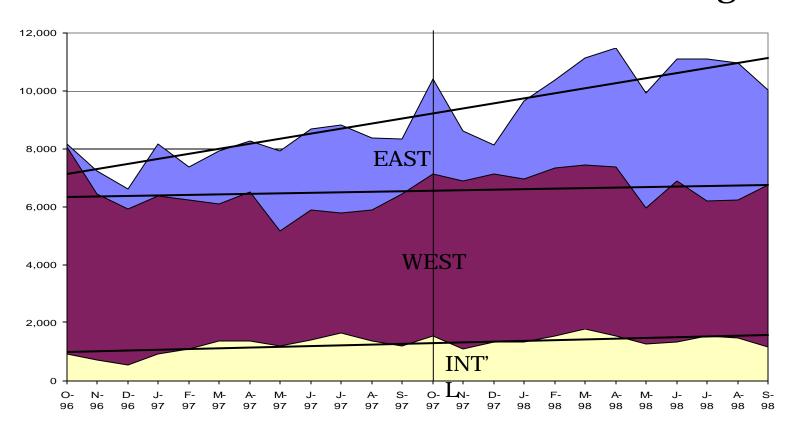
The B-52's are 40 years old now, going for 90 years

VS.

Average of commercial 737s and DC-9s

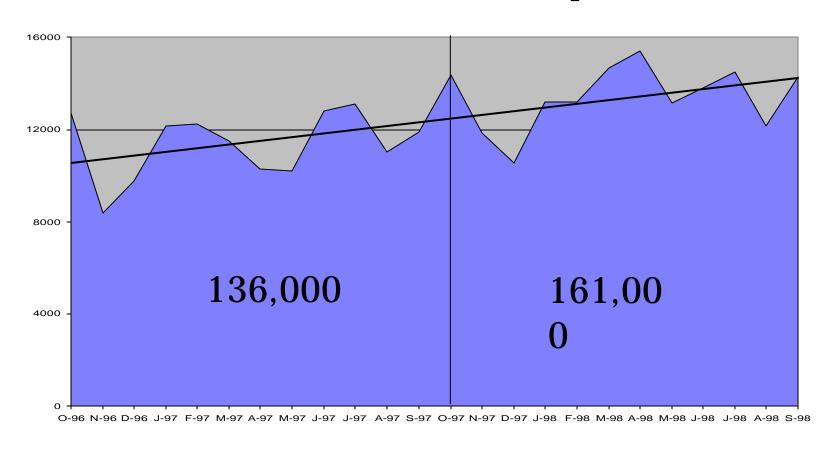
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#### Over and Above Hours Increasing



O&A PLAS hours up 20% from prior year (Hours for FY 97 =185K Vs. FY 98 = 223K)

#### Over and Above Work Requests Increasing



OACIS reports Work Requests up 18% in FY 97 vs FY

# Over and Above Process Review Approach

>> Site Visits

>> Participated in Air Force Over and Above PAT

> OASYS In Process Review

#### Site Visits

- > Visited three DCMC sites with lots of Over and Aboves (half of all O&A work requests reported in OACIS during FY 97-98)
  - >> DCMC Northrop Grumman Lake Charles, LA
  - > DCMC Northrop Grumman St. Augustine FL
  - ➤ DCMC Lockheed Martin Greenville, SC
- > Visited SUPSHIP Portsmouth, VA
- > Visited UPS Headquarters
  - > Visited TIMCO and TRAMCO (UPS contractors)

Findings: CAO Visits

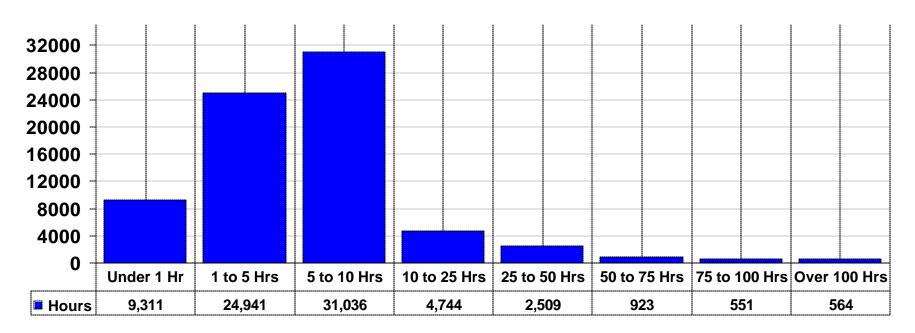
Lake Charles has

- > Lots of labor hour standards being used
  - Lots of labor flour standards being used standards.

    > Greenville prices 1/2 of its C-9 and P-3 work requestions. with standards
  - > St. Augustine 11 general standards, that cover 1,000 plant-wide repetitive repairs
- > Catching duplicate work requests
  - > OACIS facilitates this by sorting data by location on aircraft
  - > In a 18 month timeframe, APMO offices found 4,400 duplicate Work Requests valued at \$2M (represents 2 percent of the documents and 1 percent of the value)
- > Working closely with buying offices, contractors, and the ultimate customers, i.e., pilots

Findings: Distribution of Work Request Value

#### **Hours**



(For the period Jul 98 through Jun 99)

APMO only

## Findings: SUPSHIP Portsmouth, VA Vis

- > O&A work request process very much like ours (Basic SOW- O&A)
- ➤Use contractors that have Master Ship Repair (MSR) certifications
  - > MSRs pre-clears many responsibility and capability issues
- > No O&A process flowcharts or manuals
- > ACO has authority to approve work over government estimates (10% usually), don't negotiate every hour
- > Use Field Availability Support System (FASS) for data collection, measures performance (By project, % complete to \$)

## Findings: UPS Headquarters (Louisville, KY)

- > UPS only uses FAA certified contractors
  - >UPS builds a long term business relationships
- ➤ Labor hour contracts with rates and negotiation on number of hours to repair
- > UPS Fleet Group (25 people) at Headquarters; size comparable to the APMO, (however, work sites have only 5 to 7 people)
- > UPS Fleet group managers are responsible for reviewing:
  - ➤ Audits of actual workcards
  - > O&A hours negotiated (however, one site accepts work valued up to 400 hours without negotiation)

## Findings: TIMCO Visit

- > TIMCO services UPS's DC-8 aircraft (one a month)
  - > At this location UPS was handling O&As like us
  - > UPS wants to move move O&As into Basic, just like us
    - > TIMCO and UPS just negotiated a 75 O&A hour threshold (don't authorize/negotiate them individually)
  - > UPS uses and verifies TIMCOs system for documenting and billing and O&A work (UPS receives and uses the same database files for history)
  - > UPS makes a fixed payment (15th of month) then waits to reconcile the final bill

## Findings: TRAMCO Visit

- > TRAMCO, div of B.F. Goodrich, services 3 UPS aircraft lines (i.e., 60-727s, 75-757s, & 30-767s)
- > 3 UPS planes (1 of each series) are in for repair each month
  - > 727s: O&As under 400 hours threshold accepted without negotiation
    - > UPS used history to arrive at this
  - > TRUST contractor 12 year relationship
    - ➤ Only get 3 O&A repairs over 400 hours a year
  - > 757 & 767s: threshold is 50 hours (newer aircraft)
    - ➤ Only receive 10 repairs over 50 hrs a year
- > UPS pays bills after delivery and acceptance
- ➤ 6 people on site
- > IIPS only customer at this time

#### AFMC/OC-ALC PATS

Recommendations included,

- > Use standard contract language requirements among services, adopting APMO "Best Practices" link (in new Onebook chapter)
- > Change Air Force O&A clause "negotiation completed prior to 40 percent completion," to grant waivers (AFMC is still working draft with AF FAR committee)
- We agreed with all the Air Force PAP readmendations, certifying contractor estimators (AFMC decided not to put

## ASYS In Process Review (Automating the paper tra

- ➤ Lots of paper same as UPS & SUPSHIP
  - > OACIS indicates 297,000 over and aboves (FYs 97 & 98)
    - > Lake Charles 2,200 per month
    - >> St. Augustine 2,450 per month
    - > Greenville 1,900 per month
- ➤ Offices are dealing with it
  - > Contractor, DCMC know exactly where to put it (inbox to outbox to inbox and so on)
  - > Most offices have MOAs and SOPs with contractors
- > Moving the paper electronically doesn't necessarily mean it will be more efficient--but OASYS yields other advantages such as---
  - > Facilitates development of standards
  - > Control of funds
  - > Metrics

### Conclusions

- > JSTARS problem due to contracting strategy of trying to zero time aircraft solely with Over and Aboves
  - > Its basic contract SOW consists of 12 pages --other contracts typically have a hundred pages of requirements
  - >> JSTARS an anomaly
- >> Funds control is adequate
  - > ACOs continually monitor Funds availability -- Request additional funds before funds get too low
  - > But we could strengthen the controls through automation (OASYS checks funds availability as soon

## Conclusions, continued

- ➤Lots of paper but folks are dealing with it
- > Metrics need to focus on plane's availability for warfighters. Getting plane fixed during scheduled maintenance is key (Same as SUPSHIP and UPS)
  - > Cycle time (time from noting deficiency to correcting it) probable NOT the right metric
  - > Currently, 59 % on time delivery rate (based on a 2 month period)
    - ➤ Late deliveries attributed to government caused delays-Pemco, KC-135 landing gears; Ozark, helicopter engine re-inspections)

## Conclusions, continued

- > Differences between DoD and Commercial:
  - > Commercial is interested in building long term relationships
  - > Commercial utilizes contractor system to manage O&A paperwork,
  - > Commercial uses history and then negotiates **high** thresholds for "non-routines"
  - > Commercial uses 5-7 on-site reps, licensed aircraft mechanics
  - >> Magnitude of O&As for Government can cost as much or more than the basic, commercial <u>never</u> that

## **Ideas for Process Improvement**

- > Need more contracts with Over and Above work threshold in basic (focus on high dollar value work)
- Use ALPHA/IPT approach for Over and Aboves
  - >> LM Greenville is partnering with contractor on this
- >> More up-front and Early CAS involvement for contracts containing Over and Above work
  - >> DCMC offices are providing experiences to Program Offices for solicitations
  - > Encourage common contract clauses at a single site

## Ideas for Process Improvement, continued

- > Adopt Risk-based approach (as in new MOR chapter)
  - > Emphasize thresholds
  - ➤ Periodic sampling
  - ➤ Use of Standards
- >> Should reinstate PLAS code/establish metric (aircraft maintenance important issue)
- > Continue to explore commercial practice